

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF APRIL 2.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held April 2, 1918, at 8:00 P.M. in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with 16 members and four visitors, including Dr. Edwin C. Van Dyke, present.

Upon invitation by the chairman, Dr. Van Dyke spoke of certain taxonomic matters he had noticed and generally of the interesting modifications of beetles found in a few special environments. He pointed out in particular that the W. I. *Acmaodera* found in South Florida is *cubecola* and not *pulcherrima* as it is commonly labelled, illustrating his remarks by showing the specimens, the original descriptions and the figures given by Kerremans.

He exhibited also a blind cave beetle collected near Austin, Texas, in March, 1903, by Prof. Comstock, which is undescribed and especially interesting because allied to *Casnonia* instead of *Anophthalmus*.

In this connection Dr. Van Dkye spoke of the terricolous fauna of California, exhibiting *Pterostichus caligans* Horn and related undescribed species, pointing out their pallid color and restricted habitat; also of the interesting association of certain species with *Neotoma* the bush or wood-rat. He referred also to the intertidal habitat of the aberrant species of *Trechus* found on the Pacific Coast, saying a new genus would eventually be needed for such between *Trechus* and *Pogonus*.

Several new species of *Cychrini* allied to *subtilis* were also shown.

His remarks were discussed by several members.

Mr. Barber read a paper on "New Species and Varieties of Chinch-Bug from the United States" with blackboard illustrations and diagrams to show the dispersal routes suggested by Webster. This paper will be printed in full.

Mr. Watson exhibited recent donations received from Mr. B. Preston Clark, of Oberthür and also Argentine butterflies and read a paper, "Miscellaneous Notes and Records of Local Lepidoptera," which will be printed in full.

Mr. Notman exhibited a box of Coleoptera collected March 31 at Chauncey, Westchester Co., N. Y., pointing out a number of interesting species included.

Mr. Dow exhibited and donated to his fellow members a number of beetles and other insects collected March 31 at Claremont, N. H.

MEETING OF APRIL 16.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., April 16, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President Lewis B. Woodruff in the chair, with twenty members and three visitors, including Mr. F. G. Carnochan, present.

The Field Committee through Mr. Dow reported that seven members took part in the excursion to Central Park, L. I., where the capture of *Brephos infans* was the feature of the occasion.

Mr. Engelhardt spoke of the "Faunal Zones in S. W. Utah," saying in part that they were governed by the elevation and cañons and exceedingly varied. Primarily three zones, Virgin River Valley at about 3,000 ft., Great Basin at about 5,000 ft., High Plateau at about 10,000 ft., might be distinguished. But the cañons act as arms of the more elevated zones; the vegetation of which will descend to even 3,000 ft. in the cañons; and an intermediate region at 6,000/7,000 ft. may be less distinctly distinguished, as well as another at 4,000/5,000 ft.

After speaking of the trees and animals that inhabit each zone, Mr. Engelhardt exhibited the tiger beetles as an example of insect distribution: Virgin River Zone: *Cicindela prertextata, arizonæ*; Transition Region: *Cicindela kirbyi, oregona* (green form); Great Basin: *Cicindela tenuisignata, parowana, chihuahuæ, oregona* (black form); High Plateau; *Cicindela longilabris, cimarrona*, and a form of *longilabris* from Duck Lake and Cedar Mts.

Mr. Englehardt also exhibited from the Hymenoptera he had taken *Polistes flavus, Bombus Morrisoni, Xylocopa arizonensis* and *tabaniformis*, the latter crepuscular in habit, and spoke of previous collecting in the same region by Wickham (1904), Weidt (1900), and particularly Lieut. Wheeler's U. S. Geol. Survey, 1871-1874, which turned up some species like *Satyrus wheeleri, Argynnis nokomis* and *Sphinx elsa*, that remain very rare. These species were also shown and caused Mr. Engelhardt to close with an enthusiastic praise of a region so varied in character and so promising as a field for future work.

Mr. Nicolay exhibited a collection of syrphid fleas and read a memo. on the lunate onion fly which will be published elsewhere.

Dr. Bequaert also exhibited Syrphidæ, calling attention to a number of special interest including the different color of the hairs noticed in a California specimen of *Arctophila flagrans*. The allied European species is, however, very variable in color. Others spoken of were *Criorhina humeralis* Will. from Yaphank, L. I. (Mr. Engelhardt), *Xanthogramma æqualis* Loew, Catskill, N. Y., *Brachypalpus rileyi* Will., Staten Island (Mr. Davis), and Red Bank, N. J., *Chrysotoxum ventricosum* Loew, Keene Valley, N. Y. (Mr. Notman), *Sphiximorpha loewii* (Williston), Fort Grant, Ariz. Seven species of *Microdon* were shown, including the true *M. baliopterus* Loew from Texas. Specimens from Petersburg, Va., were at first believed to be *M. baliopterus*, but the specimens caught on the Cornell auto trip at both localities showed the difference; the Virginia species is probably undescribed.

Dr. Bequaert also exhibited a crepuscular bee of the genus *Ptiloglossa* taken at San Juan, Porto Rico, and received through Mr. Engelhardt.

Mr. Halinan spoke of the countries into which his engineering work had taken him since his last attendance, including Panama, where the rich tropical fauna had enabled him to collect great numbers of insects; and Chile, where

in the semi-arid regions about Coquimbo and in the nitrate deserts he had found it hard to gather about 2,500 specimens. The best opportunities for collecting were around the small rivers and in the scattered cases, but some insects were also found on cactus blossoms, at the arc light and in the tarantula holes, though the latter were seldom perfect.

He also spoke of the efforts made since his return to dispose of the Sleight Collection in connection with the establishment of a public museum in Paterson, and present prospects of their success.

Mr. Carnochan, being invited to speak by the president, said that he had been able to do little in entomology since August, when he entered the Army, but he was glad to report receipt of a letter from Prof. Wheeler, detailing the success of the students at the Bussey Institution.

Mr. Bischoff placed on record the capture by Mr. Barber, at Vienna, Va., August 11, 1916, of a specimen of *Neoclytus jouteli*. This longhorn was described by Mr. Davis from Lakohurst, N. J., and has since been known mainly from specimens beaten from post oak in New Jersey and by Mr. Bischoff.

Mr. Davis exhibited *Cimex vicarius*, a hairy bed bug from the nests of cliff swallows at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, collected at his request by Mr. Harrison F. Lewis on July 29, accompanied by other species for comparison.

Mr. Dow exhibited insects from under stones and beetles recently collected which he placed at the disposal of his fellow members.

Mr. Comstock exhibited Monthly Bulletin of the California Development Board for March, 1918, containing a report on "Harvesting a Most Unusual Crop," viz.: 60 to 75 billion lady bugs, which are packed in quarts = 33,000 lady bugs, stored until summer, and then shipped to growers of cantaloupes and other vegetables to feed on the injurious aphids.

MEETING OF MAY 7.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on May 7, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President Lewis B. Woodruff in the chair, with 19 members and three visitors present.

Mr. Davis read a paper, "Collecting Notes from Virginia," and exhibited several boxes of the insects referred to therein. The larva and cocoon of *Dynastes tityus* from roots of black oak showed how varied was its food, for it has also been found by Manee in pine roots and by others in ash. A large number of beetle elytra, etc., from toad excrement showed that *Cychnus*, *Dicelus*, *Geotrupes*, *Elater*, *Charidium*, *Allorhina*, *Meracantha*, *Hippodamia*, *Pterostichus* were among the genera contributing to the toad's food. A great series of the genus *Calopteron*, all bred from one bunch of larvæ, will be the basis of a later article on the confused varietal names.

Among other interesting beetles were *Coptodera ærata*, *Pyrota lineata*, *Ludius attenuatus*, all uncommon in local collections, and *Arthromacra robinsoni*, named in honor of Col. Wirt Robinson, who was Mr. Davis' host and companion in Virginia.

Among other insects shown from Wingina, was a *Mantispa brunnea* Say.

In this connection Mr. Davis exhibited specimens of *Mantispa interrupta*, *Mantispa floridana*, *Mantispa sayi* and *Mantispa viridis*. He called attention to the synopsis of the species by Nathan Banks in the Trans. Am. Ento. Soc., February, 1897, and stated that some of the specimens of *M. brunnea* in his series of forty-six individuals had the "anal vein furcate in fore wing"; some had it furcate on one side only and in others it was simple in both wings. He stated that he had compared his four specimens of *M. floridana* with the type in Mrs. Slosson's collection and found them to be alike except that in the type the anal vein is furcate in fore wings, while in the other four it is simple.

Dr. Bequaert exhibited three flies, new to New Jersey List, that had been collected by Mr. Nicolay, viz.: *Helophilus bilinearis* Williston, Secaucus, N. J., April 17; *Myiolepta nigra* Loew, Huntingdon Co., N. J., April 19; *Chrysochlamys buccata* Loew, Malaga, N. J., April 26; of which the first had been described from Colorado.

Dr. Bequaert also presented a paper on "Maggots of Flies Parasitic on Birds" which will be published later. He referred to the early work of Leon Dufour and other authors, commending especially Albert F. Coutant's paper in Journal of Parasitology, 1915, on "The Habits, Life History and Structure of a Blood Sucking Muscid Larva." His remarks referred especially to *Protocalliphora sordida* (Zetterstedt) the species whose maggots live in the feathers and suck blood at intervals, whereas *Protocalliphora azurea* (Fallen) maggots bore in the skin of young birds and usually kill them in a short time.

Mr. J. A. Weber, of the Linnæan Society, present as a visitor, inquired about the flies parasitic on owls and Dr. Bequaert explained that they belonged to a different group, Ornithomyidæ, with spherical larvæ, mistakable for eggs.

Mr. Woodruff exhibited *Cremastochilus* found flying about ant hills at Greenwood Lake, N. J., on May 5, as will be published in Miscellaneous Notes.

Mr. Davis referred to *Euphoria inda* L., saying that six individuals were found on the same nests of *Formica exsectoides* at Greenwood Lake on May 5, 1918, and the ants were pulling them about in the same manner as they do *Cremastochilus*. All six were alive and active when let alone by the ants. In one instance a male and female were found together.

Mr. Davis also contributed a note on *Alypia octomaculata* Fab. A male collected May 5, 1918, near Greenwood Lake, N. J., was shown. Mr. Woodruff had also collected a specimen at the same time. Mr. Davis called attention to the discussion in the Journal for June, 1917, p. 147, as to whether this species was double brooded, and stated that as several specimens had been captured early in the year, there was every reason to suppose that it was double brooded at times.

In further reference to early dates for Lepidoptera, Mr. Davis exhibited *Papilio turnus* L. Two males were seen, one of which was captured on top

of the Palisades, N. J., April 24, 1918, while in company with Dr. Wiegmann. This is quite an early date.

Mr. Woodruff spoke of a faded Monarch butterfly seen in Central Park on April 28.

Mr. Dow exhibited *Cremastochilus* taken at Fort Lee.

MEETING OF MAY 21.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P.M., May 21, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President Lewis B. Woodruff in the chair, with 17 members and one visitor present.

Mr. Bird read a paper on "The Decline of the Hickory Bark Beetle, *Scolytus quadrispinosus*," in which the operations of nature by which the balance is restored between an indigenous food plant and its enemies were traced. The paper will be printed in full.

It was discussed by Messrs. Dickerson, Woodruff, Davis, Engelhardt and Olsen, especially in reference to the rise and fall in the severity of insect attacks.

Mr. Woodruff read a paper on "Our Local Species of *Ophiderma*," in which two new species were described and all the species were discussed. This paper will also be printed in full.

Mr. Harris recorded the fact that of *Omus vandykei* the only known example was in the W. Horn collection in Berlin. The specimens distributed under that name are the most up-country form of *Omus cupreonitens* and come from Dyerville in Humboldt Co., Cal., about 75 miles southeast of Arcata Beach, the type locality for *cupreonitens*.

Mr. Davis exhibited a list of Long Island Longhorns which he had compiled for Mr. Nicolay from his many trips on the island. He called particular attention to the records for *Elptroleptus floridanus*, beaten from *Quercus nana* at early dates and found also in washup at Rockaway. This species extends even to Massachusetts.

Mr. Davis also exhibited beetle remains from skunk excrement, consisting largely of three species of *Carabus*, *serratus*, *vinctus* and *limbatus*.

Mr. Engelhardt recalled also finding remains of *Cychrus elevatus* in raccoon excrement.

Mr. Leng exhibited Chilean Coleoptera collected by Eduardo Varas Arangua.

Mr. Mutchler exhibited *Adelocera mexicana* Cand. collected by Dr. Lutz in Baboquivari Mts., Arizona, in August, 1916, identified by Dr. Van Dyke.

Mr. Comstock spoke of the deleterious effect on mules of mosquito bites, half the quantity of feed sufficing when they were protected from the insects.

Messrs. Davis and Engelhardt spoke of good results of drainage ditches and damage thereto by recent high tides.

Mr. Woodruff spoke of his recent visits to Washington and Ithaca and conveyed greetings to the members from Messrs. Schwarz, Barber, Knight, Forbes, Needham, Kennedy and Funkhouser.

Dr. Bequaert spoke of insects used as food by African natives, mentioning especially caterpillars and termites as a regular diet, the latter usually sold in the markets; he spoke also of the extraordinary clouds of small midgits (*Corethra*) observed at Lake Nyassa and also used as food and of the occasional use of grasshoppers and longhorn larvæ. The methods of capture and preservation, mainly by smoking, and of cooking were described and the flavor extolled. Termites were said to resemble in flavor lobster salad mixed however with sand if their wings had been imperfectly removed.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 1.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P.M., October 1, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with eleven members and one visitor present.

The Librarian reported his completion of the segregation of the signatures that are part of our stock of Journals.

Mr. Watson moved the investment of \$200 in Fourth Liberty Loan. Carried. Mr. Davis and Dr. Bequaert signified their intention of becoming life members, to partly meet such investment.

Mr. Barber moved to add the bonds purchased under Mr. Watson's motion to the Permanent Fund. Carried.

Mr. Leng gave an account of a recent visit with Mr. Davis to Washington and conveyed the compliments to the Society of many of the entomologists they met there, including Messrs. Schwarz, Barber, Fisher, Mann, Chittenden, Caudell, Casey, Crawford; also Popinoe and Wickham, who happened to be visiting the National Museum at the same time.

In a discussion of the desirability of numbering the species in the new Check List, invited by Mr. Leng, the affirmative view appeared to prevail.

Mr. Olsen exhibited *Bruchus calvus*, which he had found abundant at Wood's Hole, Mass., and its food plant *Cytisus scoparius*, identified by Mr. Davis. The plant is introduced from Europe and commonly known as broom. Mr. Engelhardt spoke of a colony of the plant at Richmond Hill, L. I. Mr. Leng mentioned that Dr. Morgan had also found the *Bruchus* at Wood's Hole.

(In Kleine's paper on "Die Lariiden und Rhynchophoren und ihre Nahrungspflanzen" (Ent. Bl., 1910, pp. 4-12) the European *B. villosa* Fab. (*atra* Marsh and *cisti* Payk.) is said to live on *Sarothamnus* (*Cytisus*) *scoparius*, and it is therefore possible that our species is identical and an introduction.)

Mr. Sherman spoke of his visits to Boston, where the hatching of beetles from the trees in the bear group, prepared by Dr. Johnson and the preserva-

tion of the spiders with inflated abdomens by Mr. Emerton, still good after forty years, excited his interest; and to Brunswick where the disposition of Dr. Packard's library became known to him, part of it being in Bowdoin and part in Brown University.

In the discussion of his remarks by Messrs. Davis, Olsen and Engelhardt, Mr. Leng stated that Mr. Schwarz has emphasized the importance of saving cast skins of Coleopterous larvæ, which often showed the mouth parts better than alcoholic preparations.

Mr. Dow spoke of the wholesale destruction of *Cynthia* cocoons by the intense cold of last December. Messrs. Engelhardt, Bell and Woodruff corroborated his statements, Mr. Engelhardt attributing the damage to wet and cold combined. All agreed that the moth was scarce this season as a result.

Mr. Engelhardt exhibited a living walking stick insect from Setauket, L. I., which Mr. Davis said might be *Manomera blatchleyi*, though in the absence of the two sexes, identification remained doubtful.

Dr. Bequaert exhibited nest of *Bombus separatus* and bumble bees therefrom, collected at Orient, L. I., from the inside of a log lying on the beach. He referred to Putnam's paper in Proc. Essex Inst., Salem, Mass., 1864, "On the Habits of some species of Bumble Bees" and to later papers in the Annals of Ent. Society of America. Many mites were found in the nest but no other parasites. A specimen of the beetle *Mezium gibbum* was found in the nest later. The habit of the male of an allied *Bombus* to hover long about the bushes was also mentioned.

Mr. Bell exhibited collections of grasshoppers, cicads, etc., made during the summer.

Mr. Watson exhibited for Mr. Bell Hesperidæ captured by the hemipteron *Phymata erosa* and read a note on butterfly collecting for the season of 1918 which will be printed in full.

Mr. Davis read a note on *Anacamptis* by Dr. Forbes and one on *Hapithus* by himself, which will also be printed in full. He also exhibited a number of photographs of Plummer's Island, donated by Mr. Clarence Shoemaker to the Society's album.

Mr. Woodruff spoke of his excursion to the Catskills, where he met Messrs Shoemaker and Davis and made many captures of northern insects.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 15.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P.M., on October 15, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with seventeen members and one visitor, present.

The Treasurer reported that he had purchased two \$100 Liberty Bonds as instructed, Nos. 527199/200 and added same to the Permanent Fund. He also reported that Dr. Joseph Bequaert and Wm. T. Davis had qualified as life members by payment of \$50 each.

The President announced that they had become life members thereby.

Mr. Ernest Neilson, c/o C. E. Olsen, Maspeth, N. Y., was elected an active member.

Mr. Fred M. Schott, 854 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., was nominated for membership by Mr. Burns, seconded by Mr. Dow. On motion by Mr. Dow, the by-laws were suspended and Mr. Schott was immediately elected an active member.

Letters were read from A. S. Nicolay, referring to his life at Camp Upton, and from H. H. Brehme, announcing the loss of his effects by the explosion at Morgan, N. J.

A note from Dr. Felt, referring to the introduction of a European weevil, was referred to the Publication Committee.

Mr. Leng read a paper on "The New Check List of Coleoptera," exhibiting the manuscript and explaining the methods of compilation. He also reviewed the alterations in the Leconte classification that have been proposed and distributed copies of the sequence of families that seemed desirable in accordance with such of those alterations as appeared to be well founded.

Mr. Notman exhibited a large box of beetles found at Moores', Clinton Co., N. Y., 280 ft. elevation, and close to the Canadian border, saying that the boreal element appeared to be less in evidence there than in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Hall exhibited butterflies from Sussex Co., N. J., found on May 26, commenting upon the great numbers seen in that early part of the season. One was new to the New Jersey list, viz.: *Amblyscirtes samoset* Scudd.

Mr. Barber exhibited a box of ground ginger from his home, in which a large number of the drug store beetle, *Sitodrepa panicea*, had developed. He also spoke of his collecting experiences in Virginia during August when the hot, dry season proved unfavorable.

Mr. Davis exhibited a portrait of our former president, Mr. C. F. Groth, in "The Guide to Nature" for August, 1918, with an account of the last meeting of the Agassiz chapter in which Mr. Groth was interested. He recalled the meetings held about 1902 in the cellar of Mr. Miller's house, 141 E. 40th St., where Mr. Groth then lived.

Mr. Davis also called attention to the humorous entomological references in a pamphlet called the "War Garden Guyed."

Mr. Schott exhibited insects found at Rockaway Beach, October 12, including *Solubea pugnax* and other Pentatomids and *Lebia bivittata*.

Mr. Leng exhibited Bull. No. 14 of the Canadian Dept. of Agr., containing Dr. Swaine's "Canadian Bark Beetles" with a complete classification, account of habits and abundant illustrations of unusual merit, the latter being by Mr. A. E. Kellett.

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 5.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P.M., on November 5, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, Mr. E. L. Dickerson in the chair, with ten members present.

Mr. Leng submitted a paper from Dr. David Sharp on "Studies in Rhynchophora, VI, The New York Weevil," which was referred to the Publication Committee.

Mr. Notman exhibited 1,336 specimens of Coleoptera, representing 163 species, collected by himself August 22-30 at Cochrane, Ontario, a new settlement and railroad station in the Timiskaming district, 911 ft. elevation, and about 70 miles from Hudson Bay. The region had once been swampy and heavily forested with balsam, larch and poplar (or birch on the sandy ridges) but has been badly burned by the settlers. Large patches of the original forest remain on either side of the road a half mile south of the station; and there are five small ponds nearby, so surrounded by swamps as to be difficult of access. One very small pond yielded many waterbeetles and, along its edges, also many Carabidæ and Staphylinidæ. North of the station for three or four miles there was nothing but burned forest and settlers' fields. Tiger beetles in four species were abundant on the roads and a patch of decaying toadstools was very productive, but the sweeping was poor and the beating, on account of dense swamps, almost impossible. The general result, although the vegetation was distinctly more northern than that of the Adirondacks, particularly in the absence of a varied deciduous forest was a collection duplicating in great part, that made by Mr. Notman during several recent years near Keene Valley, N. Y. Perhaps 10 per cent. of the species were different, six seemed to be undescribed and five, viz.: *Hydroporus acutangulus* Thoms. (very near *glabrinsculus* Aubé), *Colpodota aterrima* Grav., *Atheta euryptera* Steph. (previously reported from Pennsylvania and California), *Atheta nigritula* Grav. (previously reported from Long Island, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and California), *Olophrum consimilis* Gyll., appeared to be identical with European species, and except as reported by Bernhauer (D. E. Z., 1906, p. 348, and 1907, p. 392) additions to our fauna. The entire collection, comprising many very small species, was exquisitely mounted and carefully identified and was greatly admired by the members.

Mr. Harris exhibited Cicindelæ collected in the White Mts., N. H., including the following species, viz.: *C. duodecimguttata*, common on roads; *C. repanda*, common on sandy patches; *C. sexguttata*, rare on mountain patches; *C. purpurea*, not common on northern slopes but more so on southern; *C. generosa*, not common on gravel bank at Conway in June. A specimen taken at Guildhall, Vermont, was also shown as illustrating perhaps the most northern locality for this species. *C. punctulata*, sparingly found late in August. *C. longilabris*, often found with *ancocisconensis*; less heavily marked than Canadian specimens. *C. tranquebarica*, not as black as New Jersey specimens, but less brilliant than var. *horiconensis*. *C. limbalis*, not actually collected in New Hampshire, but known from Quebec and Vermont. *C. patrucla*, not actually collected in New Hampshire, but known from Burlington, Vt. *C. ancocisconensis*, described from Conway in 1852 by T. W. Harris.

In reference to the last, Mr. Harris said he had taken special pains to

ascertain its range and could now state positively that it occurred on the watershed of the three rivers draining the White Mts., viz.: the Saco, Androscoggin and Connecticut. The type locality was on a tributary of the first and he had found it also on the Ellis River, another tributary. Two years ago he had found it on the Israel River, a tributary of the Connecticut; and this year he had found it on the Peabody River, a tributary of the Androscoggin, between Gorham and Pinkham Notch, also east of Gorham on the Androscoggin itself. Sandy stretches by the river bank are its favorite haunt, but it is occasionally found on the automobile roads.

Mr. Harris said his collecting was between 1,300 and 2,000 ft. elevation, but some species, *sexguttata* especially, would doubtless occur at greater elevations. Mr. Sherman said he had found one *longilabris* at Lake of the Clouds, and Messrs. Davis and Shoemaker said that on Whitefast Mt. it occurred all the way to the summit. In reference to the scarcity of *punctulata*, Mr. Notman said it was abundant at the lower elevations, as at Crown Point, N. Y.

Mr. Harris closed by speaking of the good prospects for tiger beetles along the Connecticut River.

Mr. Davis exhibited some interesting Staten Island Lepidoptera, including *Papilio turnus* and *glaucus* with two intermediate specimens, one caught by Mr. Burns, August 18, at Fort Wadsworth, the other by himself, August 16, at Watchogue, and a very small specimen caught May 13, some years ago, by Mr. Leng. He also exhibited a series of *Epimecis virginaria* including examples, male and female, of the dark form *carbonaria*.

Mr. Mutchler exhibited volumes 20-26 of Marseul's "L'Abeille," calling attention to the valuable bibliographies it contained, covering the work of 72 of the older authors in even more complete detail than Hagen.

Mr. Shoemaker exhibited the dark form of *Phyciodes pharos*, caught in the Catskill Mts.

Mr. Schott mentioned the capture of *Carabus sylvosus*, October 12, in a potato lot at Half Way Hollow Hills, Long Island.

Mr. Sherman exhibited the first page of the new Check List just received from the printers as a sample of type, etc.

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 19.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P. M., November 19, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with sixteen members and one visitor present.

Mr. L. R. Reynolds, of Brockton, Mass., and Sergeant Wm. B. Richardson, of Richmond, Va., were proposed for active membership by Messrs. Davis and Sherman.

A letter from Col. Thos. L. Casey, mentioning the forwarding of 25 copies of Memoirs VIII to the members interested in Coleoptera, was read.

A letter from Lieut. James P. Chapin was read by Mr. Davis conveying greetings from France.

Mr. Howard Notman presented a \$100 Liberty Bond to the Permanent Fund of the Society.

On motion by Mr. Davis, seconded by Dr. Lutz, Mr. Notman was elected a life member and thanked for his gift.

Mr. Wm. T. Davis gave a short account of his visit to Wading River, Long Island, N. Y., in June, 1917, and exhibited five boxes of insects and some photographs. He stated that *Cicindela 6-guttata* was the tiger beetle of our fauna most likely to be found on wayside shrubs, etc., and exhibited a specimen that he had taken on the trunk of a tree about three feet from the ground. He said that a good many caterpillars were killed at night by spiders, and with the aid of an acetylene lantern he had discovered a *Pyrus* bush, the terminal twigs of which were covered with aphids and attractive to many moths and roaches as a consequence. This matter and the observation on the dragonflies collected, will be printed in Miscellaneous Notes. He further stated that he had enjoyed some cooked eggs of a bonefoot crab, which was his first experience in eating anything belonging to that ancient type of animal.

Mr. Davis also showed photographs of a remarkable nest of *Vespa maculata* with elongate neck.

Mr. Davis also spoke with regret on the recent death of Mr. Daecke.

Mr. Dickerson read a paper on "*Rhabdoscelis tenuis* on *Hibiscus*" illustrated by specimens of the beetle, its larva, the workings in the stems of the plant and on the leaves. The larva of this species, previously unknown, differs from other Buprestid larvæ and will be described in Weiss & Dickerson's paper when printed.

Messrs. Davis, Shoemaker and Leng joined in the discussion as to the distribution and varieties of the food plant and the beetle, which has been usually found by sweeping in the damp meadows where rose mallow grows.

Mr. Schaeffer spoke of the genus *Mastogenius*, pointing out that its type was a South American species with which our species may not be congeneric, in which case Leconte's generic name *Haplostethus* should be substituted. The species *reticulaticollis*, possessing antennal grooves on the prosternum, in any case seems generically distinct. Mr. Schaeffer exhibited all the United States species except *impressipennis* Fall, and said that his material would require the description of a new species from Arizona.

Mr. Olsen exhibited a long series of *Draculacephala noveboracensis* Fitch and *manitobiana* Ball taken by Mr. Notman in his recent journey to Cochrane, Ont. He said it was interesting to note that the introduced species from Quebec was not included.

Mr. Weiss exhibited and donated to the members specimens of *Zeugophora scutellaris*, a beetle he had found locally common at Arlington, N. J., on poplar in June. His exhibit included the larva in alcohol.

Mr. Sherman exhibited two copies of Thomas Say's "Description of North American Insects" originally printed in a New Harmony newspaper and then bound in book form between 1830 and 1834. One copy contained 73 pages the other 65 pages and both were of unusual interest from the evidence in handwriting of their having passed through the hands of Scudder and Leconte.